KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1803.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

pay the postage of their letters.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the fubscriber, (out of his stable) A SADDLE almost new, has been used about three months; the maker's name is Seth Creigh, which will be found under the fkirt of the faddle. Any person who will give such information as will enable me to profecute the thief, shall have the above re-ward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the Saddle only.

JOHN A. SEITZ. Lexington, 21st Dec. 1803.

In all probability the Saddle will be offered for fale in this neigh- of Eliz. Moody, on the Caney fork of borhood.

faid firm either by bond, note or Fields. book account, are requested to make 666 2-3 acres like title, granted to immediate payment to John Jordan Robis Campbell, lying on Tradewater.

Jun. or Andrew F. Price, or steps 1500 acres granted to French Stro will be taken to compel the same. JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co.

N. B. The bufiness in future will be done by John Jordan Jun. who to Geo. Brooke.

Large and General Assortment of MERCHANDIZE,

which he is determined to dispose of on the most reasonable terms for river. Same. Cash, Hemp, Country Linen, or ap-

proved produce.—No Credit. Lexington, K. Nov. 20th, 1802.



To Lease, A VALUABLE FARM,

LYING in Mercer county on Salt river about one mile and half above Ma Buchanan's mill, on the road leading from Frankfort to Harrodsburgh with Have just received from Philadel- Lexington, April 25, 1803. about 100 acres of Cleared Land, a good Dwelling House and other Convenient Buildings, a large apple and Peach Orchard, Meadow and Pasture; the whole in good repair.

James Maccoun. Lexington, March 14, 1803.

FOR SALE, The following Traces of LAND,

CONVEYED by John Fowlerefq. to of trust, dated the 16th day of December 1800, to wit. 2800 acres in Montgomery county, Flat creek, between Small-Mountain creek and the upper Salt Spring, entered in the name of Crump and Patterson --- also, 1700 acres in Campbell county, part of a furvey in the name of Jacob Rubsammon, including Fowler's lick---alfo, 1000 acres in faid county, on Bank-lick, being part of a tract of 4000 acres in the name of William Jones. Which faid tracks of land, or either, or part of thom, will be fold at private fale, for the purpose of latisfying and discharging the trusts men-Lexington.

Cuth. Banks, Thos. Bodley. March 14th, 1803.

ALL persons are cautioned against trading with my wife Jenny Reeds, on my account, as I am determined to be bound by no contracts of her making after this date.

April 20, 1803.

A CALL. foriber, either by bond, note or book mer, where he will dispose of the account, are requested to call on Mr. privilege to copy his works altoge-Thomas Reid, in whose hands they ther, or in part, upon moderate SUNDRY PRINTS having been are lodged, and discharge the same terms .- Those who have confidered torn out of Books belonging to immediately.

MICHAEL SHIVERY. April 30, 1803.

A GREAT, VARIETY OF PAMPHLETS, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

ALEXR. PARKER & Co. HAVE just imported from Phila-

This paper is published weekly, at delphia, and opened at their store, TWO DOLLARS per annum, paid in ad- (in the brick house adjoining, their old stand, on the upper side, opposite Those who write to the Editor, must the court-house) a very extensive and elegant affortment of

DRY GOODS, MGROCERIES, CUTLERY, HARD-WARE, QUEENS', GLASS & CHI-NA WARES,

Which they will fell on the most moderate terms for CASH. Lexington, March 30th, 1803. N. B. Among the above are

BOULTING CLOTHS, KENYEN'S MILL SAWS. And the best country made. SYTHES and SICKLES.

FOR SALE, ted, surveyed and patented in the name Russell's creek.

THE Co-partnership of JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co. having this day expired—All those indebted to Johnston and Morrison, in the Grape

666 2-3 acres like title, granted to 1500 acres granted to French Strother, lying on Hinkston, not more than 12 miles from Paris, or 30 from Lex-ington---good title and quality.

3500 acres, Big Sandy river, granted 1000 do. Big Laurel river. Same.

7000 do. Big and Little Laurel rivers. Same.

2000 do. Yellow creek. Same. 1000 do. - Three forks Cumberland

The foregoing lands will be fold very ow--1500 dollars worth of good Horfes, and the like fum in Specie, will be required by mid-fummer; for the balance a credit from one to four years will be given ; if required, any of the lands will be divided to as to fuit purchasers---apply to CUTH. BANKS,

near Lexington, or GEO. CLARKE,

near Frankfort.

Kentucky,

March 27, 1803. 5 CHEAP GOODS FOR CASH.

SAML. & GEO. TROTTER, phia an extensive and general af-

fortment of MERCHANDIZE, Consisting of Dry Goods, Hard Ware,

Groceries; China, Glass, WARES Tin and Queen's

Anvils, Vices, Steele, &c. &c. &c. to Cuth, Banks and T. Bodley, by deed A great proportion of which were purchased at Auction, unusually cheap.

Also, For Sale, a quantity of Bar and Pig Lead, Shot,

Cotton, Iron, of a superior quality, Castings, &c.

SCHOOL-BOOKS.

friends and the public in general, the first day of our next July term that finding the disadvantage of sel- of our said court, and answer the Leave Russelville every other Montioned in faid deed. The terms may be ling goods on credit, that they have complainant's bill, and that a copy known by applying to the subscribers in adopted the plan of felling entirely of this order be published forthwith on Tuesday at 6 pm. Leave Eddyfor CASH, in hand, which will ena- in the Kentucky Gazette for two lower terms than any yet fold in this the front door of the court-house of Thursday by 6 p m.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING obtained a Patent from The Government of the United SAMUEL REEDS Jun. States, for his improved plan of making Salt, gives notice, that he intends commencing the manufacture ALL persons indebted to the sub- at the Lower Blue Licks, next suma faving of more than one half of of

> VAL: PEERS. Virginia, 123d March, 1803. J

made in producing that article.

THE SUBSCRIBER. In addition to his former collection of

BOOKS, Has just received the following: Espinasse's Nisi Prius, Blackston's Commentaries, Kaime's Equity, Fonblanque's ditto, Washington's Reports, Cowper's ditto, Browh's ditto, Salkeld's ditto, Richardson's Practice, Powell on Contracts, Shepherd's Touchstone. Perrin's Grammar, Boyer's ditto, Harrison's ditto, Ferguson's Lectures, Volney's ditto, Duncan's Logic, Morfe's Geography, Guthrie's Grammar, Kaime's Elements of Criticism, Selectæ e Veteri, Salluft,

American preceptor, Æsop's Fables, Dilworth's Spelling Book, Webster's ditto, Columbian ditto. Quarto Bibles, Testaments, Baltimore Selection of Hymns. Newton's Hymns, Dialogues of Devils, Confession of Faith, Davidson's Exercises,

Columbian Orator,

Davis's Sermons, Épifcopal Prayer Book, Free Enquiry into the origin of Sin, Brown's Oracle, Presbyterian confession of faith,

Milton's Works, Offian's Poems, Volney's Ruins, Warville's Travels, Sandford & Merton, Charlotte Temple. Alfo, Maps of Kentucky.

He has also received a few copies of Cary's Quarto Bibles, For fubicribers, who are defired to call fo He most earnestly requests al

those indebted to bim, to call and settle their accounts immediately. WILLIAM LEAVY.

KNOX COUNTY,

April Term, 1803. John Reddick, Complainant,

Robert Campbell furviving partner of the late firm of Hicks & Campbell, and the Heirs & Representatives of James Hicks deceased, late partner. in the firm of Hicks & Campbell, and John Ballinger.

IN CHANCERY. THE defendant Robert Campbell. and the Heirs and Representatives of James Hicks, deceased, not having entered their appearance here in according to law, and it appear-A few of Carey's elegant FAMILY the commonwealth of Kentucky-BIBLES, and an affortment of on the motion of the complainant by p m. his counsel, it is ordered that the this county, and published some Sun-Lexington, 20th March, 1803. day immediately after divine fervice. PATENT SALT-MAKING. |at the Presbyterian meeting-house, near Standford.

A copy. Attest, Richard Ballinger, C.K. C.Q.S.P.

MAPS OF THE UNITED STATES, For Sale at this Office. LEXINGTON LIBRARY.

my plan, affure me confidently, that the Library, particularly the faces Leave Wayne chevery Tuesday at a saving of more than one half of of WILLIAM PENN, and ED 6 am, and arrive at Frankfort on the labor and fuel now used, will be MUND BURKE, The Directors Friday by to a m. will pay to any person giving infor mation who has them THREE

DOLLARS.

PROPOSALS For carrying the Mails of the United States.

On the following Post Roads, will ! received at the General Post Office in Washington City, until the 1st day of July next (1803) inclu-

IN KENTUCKY.

138. From Lexington by Winchester, Montgomery c h and Flem-ing c h to Washington once a week-Leave Lexington every Wednesday

Campbell ch to Cincinnati once a by. week-Leave Frankfort every Frievery Friday at 2 pm, and arrive at time is specified. Cincinnati on Monday by 3 p m—

3. For every thirty minutes delay Leave Cincinnati every Tuesday at (unavoidable accidents excepted) in 6 am, and arrive at Frankfort on arr ving after the times prescribed

Friday by 10 a m. Leave Shelbyville in half an hour, of five dollars shall be incurred. and arrive at Shelbyville on Monday funs without that emolument. by II a m-Leave Shelbyville at 5. Should any person making pro-

week-Leave Shelbyville every of the contract.

142. From Breckenridge ch by Hartford, Ruffelville, and Springfield expiration of each quarter. o Nashville Te. once a weekday at 2 pm, and arrive at Nashville the mail. ille every Tuefday at 5 a m, and

y 10 a m. 143. From Hartford by Henderfonton, Harpshead, Eddygrove, Edlyville, and Smithland to Fort Mai-Hartford every other Saturday at noon, and arrive at Fort Massac the

next Tuesday by noon. 144. From Hartford by Vienna to -Leave Hartford every other Satlenberg ch on Sunday by 6 p ming to the fatisfaction of the court Returning-Leave Muhlenburg ch Poftmatter General that they are not inhabitants of every other Monday at 8 a m, and arrive at Hartford on Tuesday at 1

145. From Ruffelville by Davif-They respectfully inform their faid desendants do appear here on burg, Christian ch and Eddy Grove to Eddy alle, once in two weeksday at 6 am, and arrive at Eddyville ville every other Wednesday at 6 ble them to dispose of their goods on months successively, and posted up on a m, and arrive at Russelville on William Bird, def't. of a still.

146. From Ruffelville by Bowling Green and Glafgow to Green ch once in 'wo weeks-Leave Ruffelville every other Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Green c h on Wednesday by 10 am. Leave Green ch

147. From Frankfort by Harrodfourg, Danville, Langaster, Stanford and Pulaskie c h to Wayne c h once to the plaintiffs &c .- and that a coweek-Leave Frankfort every Friday at 3 pm, and arrive at Wayne ch the next Monday by 10 a m.

148. From Danville by Springield to Beardstown once a week-R. PATTERSON, Chm. 6 am, and arrive at Beardstown by bounnd, on the shortest notice.

Leave Beardstown every iday at 6 a m, and arrive at Danille by 6 pm.

IN JANA TERRITORY. 149. From Louisville to Vincenes once a week-Leave Louisville every Thursday at, 6 am, and arrive at Vincennes on Saturday by 4 pm. Leave Vincennes on Sunday by 6 a m, and arrive at Louisville on Luesday by 6 p m.

NOTES.

1. The Post Master General may at 8 am, and arrive at Washington expedite the mails and alter the times on Friday by noon Leave Washing- of arrival and departure at any time ton every Friday at 3 pm, and arrive during the continuance of the conat Lexington on Tuesday by 7 pm. tracts, he stipulating an adequate 139. From Frankfort by George- compensation for any extra extown, Cynthiania, Pendleton ch and pence that may be occasioned there-

2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowday at 2 p m, and arrive at Cincin-ed for opening and cloting the mails nati once a week-Leave Frankfort at all offices, where no particular

in any contract, the contractor shall 140. From Frankfort by Shelby forfeit one dollar ; and if the delay ville, Louisville and Shepherdsville continue until the departure of any to Beardstown once a week-Leave depending mail, whereby the mails Frankfort every Tuesday at 9 a m, destined for such depending mails, and arrive at Shelbyville by 2 p m— lose a trip, an additional forseiture

and arrive at Louisville on Wednes- 4. Newspapers as well as letters day by 3 p m-Leave Louisville on are to be fent in the mail; and if Thursday at 6 p m, and arrive at any person making proposals, desires Beardstown on Friday by 11 am. to carry newspapers, other than those Returning—Leave Beardstown every Friday by 1 pm, and arrive at emolument, he must state in his pro-Louisville on Saturday by 6 pm— posals, for what sum he will carry Leave Louisville on Sunday at noon, with the emolument, and for what

noon, and arrive at Louisville by 6 polals defire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above 141. From Shelbyville by Middle- specified, he must state in his propo-Beardstown, Bealsburg, and sals the alterations defired, and the I rden c h to Breckenridge c h once difference they will make in the terms

Tuesday at 3 pm, and arrive at 6 Persons making proposals are Breckenridge ch on Friday by II desired to state their prices by the am—Leave Breckenridge ch Friday year. Those who contract will re-Monday by II am. Shelbyville on ceive their pay quarterly in the months of February, May, August. and November, one month after the

7. No other than a free white Leave Breckenridge c h, every Fri-person shall be employed to convey

on Monday by op m. Leave Nail. 8. Where the proposer intends to convey the mil in the body of a rrive at Breckenridge ch on Friday lage carriage, he is defired to fate t in his propofals.

9. The Post Master General referves to himfelf the right of declaring any contract at an end whenefac, once in two weeks-Leave ver three failures happen which amount to the lofe of a trip each.

to. Those who wish to contract next Thursday by 10 am. Return- for two years, will make diffinet proing-Leave Fort Massac same day at posals, specifying forwhat price they 2 pm, and arrive at Hartford the will perform the fervice for one year, and at what price for two years.

II. The contracts for the above Muhlenberg c h once in two weeks routes are to be in operation on the first day of October next, and are urday at noon and arrive at Muh- to continue in force for one year, or two years, at the election of the

GIDEON GRANGER. Postmaster General. Washington City,

April 4th, 1803.

United States-Kentucky District set. March Term, 1803. United States, pl'ffs. Upon an informa-

ON motion of the Attorney of the United States, and it appearing to the Court by the Marshal's return, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this District; it is therefore ordered, that the faid defendant do every other Wednesday at 2 p m and appear here on the first day of the arrive at Ruffelville on Friday by 6 information filed herein, otherwife next July Term, and answer to the on proof being made to the Court of the due publication of this order, a writ of enquiry shall be awarded py of this order be inferted in the Kentucky Gazette for twelve weeks

fuccessively. A copy. Tefte THOS. TUNSTALL, C.K.D.C.

BLANK BOOKS Of any description may be had at Leave Danville every Monday by this Office .- Alfo, old books re-

(BY AUTHORITY.) SEVENTH CONGRESS, OF THE UNITED STATES;

AT THE SECOND SESSION, Begun and held at the City of Wash. ington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday, the sixth of December, one thousand eight bundred and two.

AN ACT

In addition to the act, intituled " An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels of the United States," and to the act, intituled " An act to regulare the collection of duties on imports and dollars:
sonnage."

For cl

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States America, in Congress assembled, That if any person shall knowingly make, utter, or publish any false sea-letter, Mediterranean passport, or certificate o registry, or shall knowingly avail himself of any fuch Mediterranean pafiport, fea letter, or certificate of registry, he shall forfeit and pay a fum not exceeding five thousand dollars, to be recovered by action of debt, in the name of the United States, in any court of competent jurifdiction, and if an officer of the United States, he shall forever thereafter be rendered incapable of holding any office of trust or profit, under the authority of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the comptroller of the treasury, to cause to be provided, blank certificates of registry, with fuch water and other fecret marks as he may direct, which marks shall be made known only to the collectors and their deputies, and to the confuls or co.nmercial agents of the United States; and from and after the thirty-fir? day of December next, no certificate of registry shall be issued, except such as shall have been provided and marked as aforefaid; and the ships or vessels of the United States, which shall have been duly regiftered as fuch, shall be entitled to new certificates of registry (gratis) in exchange for their old certificates of regiftry: And it shall be the duty of the respective collectors, on the departure of any fuch ship or vessel, after the faid thirty-first day of December, from the district to which such ship or vessel shall belong, to iffue a new certificate accordingly, and to retain and deface the for-

mer certificate. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That when any thip or veffel, which has been, or which shall be registered pursuant to any law of the United States, shall whilst such ship or vessel is without the limits of the United States, be fold or transferred in whole or in part to a citizen or citizens of the United States. fuch ship or vessel on her first arrival in the United States thereafter shall be entitled to all the privileges and benefits of a ship or vessel of the United States: Provided, That all the requifites of law, in order to the registry of ships or vessels, shall be complied with, and a new certificate of registry obtained for such ship or veffel, within three days from the time at which the master or other person rge or command of fucl ship or vessel is required to make his final report upon her first arrival after- pril next. w ds s aforefaid, agreeably to the thirtieth fection of the act, paffed on the That the Secretary of War be, and h fecond day of March, one thousand seven hundred and hinety-nine, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage." And it shall be lawful to pay to the collector of the district within which such ship or veiled may arrive as aforefaid, the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of such Thip or veffel, at any time within three days from the time at which the master or other person having the charge or command of fuch thip or veffel, is required to make his final report as aforefaid, any thing to the contrary in any former law notwithstanding : Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or in any wife change the provisions, restrictions or limitations of any former act or acts, ex. cepting to far as the fame shall be repugnant to the provisions of this act."

That the power vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, to remove disabilities incurred under the act to which this is a thips or vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and for regulating the fame," shall extend to the remission of any foreign duties, which fhall have been or shall be incurred by reason of such disabilities.

NATHL. MACON. Speaker of the House of Representatives. A. BURR, Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate. March 2d, 1803, APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT Concerning the City of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States

Washington shall be, and he hereby is into half sections, in the manner direct-comes a deadly despotism, at whose foot-diffusion of knowledge, to which it is vices, a falary of one thousand two hundred dollars annually.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted That the furveyor of the city shall receive as a compensation for his services an allowance of three dollars for every day during which he shall actually be employed.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the following fums be and the fame hereby are appropriated for defraying ele expence in relation to the faid offi-trict. ers, that is to fay:

dred dollars:

For the wages of the furveyor, one housand dollars:

two hundred dollars:

For fuel, stationary and other contingent expences of both offices, two hun- Land offices by law. dred dollars.

faid superintendant arising out of the

That a fum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, shall be and is hereby appropriated, to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States. in fuch repairs or alterations in the capitol and other public buildings as may be necessary for the accommodation of alfo for keeping in repair the highway between the capitol and other public buildings; which fum shall be paid out of any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropria-

NATHL. MACON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. STEPHEN R. BRADLEY, President of the Senate pro tempore. March 3d, 1803. APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

To revive and continue in force, an act in addition to an act intitu led, "An act in addition to an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for Military services Brethren for propogating the gos-pel among the Heathen;" and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House f Representatives of the United States America, in Congress assembled. That the first fection of an act in addi tion to an act, intituled " An act in ad dition to an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for Military fervices. and for the fociety of the United Brethren for propogating the gospel among the Heathen, approved the twenty-fixth of April, eighteen hundred and two, be, the same is hereby revived and tinued in force until the first day of A.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, hereby is authorized, from and after the first day of April next, to iffue warrants for Military bounty lands to the wo hundred and fifty-four persons who have exhibited their claims, and produced fatisfoctory evidence to substantiate the same, to the Secretary of War, in pursuance of the act of the twenty-fixth of April, eighteen hundred and two, intituled "An act in addition to an act, intituled, an act in addition to an act refor Military services and for the society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen."

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, inlocated parts of the fifty quarter town-

d an act regulating the grants of land tendency of each legislative act.

Kentucky river. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, principled madmen, the state of society these causes, that the republican plan is providence. of America in Congress assembled, That all the unappropriated lands with- wherever the evil exists, is truly deplor-That the superintendant of the city of in the Military tract, shall be surveyed able. The executive department be- other system that can be devised. The

allowed as a compensation for his ser-led by the act intituled " An act to a- stool the government and the nation sub- so favorable and the free spirit of enquiof Chilicothe, and be offered for fale at got the military cheft in his hands, def-

For the falary of the superintendant That the lands within the faid Eleventh laid the foundation for the French revoor the year one thousand eight hundred Range, and East of it, within the faid lution, through the oppressions of Louis and three, including an allowance at the Military tract, and all the lands North the fourteenth. Charles the twelfth, The fame cause produced the same effect ame rate for fix months of the preced- of the Ohio Company's purchase West threw the whole nation of Sweden into at Rome, some time prior to the proscripng year, one thousand eight hundred of the seven first Ranges, and East of convulsions, when he penetrated to the tions of Sylla. For clerk hire in his office, five hun- ed for fale at Zanesville, under the di- the deferts of Poland. What was the fo much to perpetuate the duration of a rection of a Register of the Land Office ultimate effect? He destroyed himself republic, as the freedom of popular sufpointed for that purpose, who shall re- and Denmark. Peter the great acquir- the Roman liberties received, was occa- for a messenger to both offices, and side at that place, and shall perform the ed an established instruence over the Sen- should by the establishment of the Leges ulso to attend the surveyor in the field, same duties and be allowed the same ates of these kingdoms; and it is a fact Tabulares, towards the close of the re-

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, ohn Cleves Symmes, or his affociates civil commotion. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, for lands lying be ween the Miami rivers in the territory of the United States "An act to extend and continue the provisions of the said act, passed on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and two, and who have not made the first

aforefaid, to the contrary notwistand. he faid warrants, or the plats and cerand for the Society of the United thed to the faid land may obtain a pa peen lost or destroyed, the persons entitent therefor, by producing a certified duplicate of the warrant from the Land Office of Virginia, or of the platt and certificate of furvey from the office of the furveyor in which the same was rethe Secretary of War, by his affidavit, or otherwise, of the loss or destruction

of furvey. NATHL. MACON, Speaker of the House of Representives.
STEPHEN R. BRADLEY, President of the Senate pro temps March 3, 1803, APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON. : @: A DISSERTATION. On the Political Character and Writings of THOMAS PAINE, Author of Common Senfe, Rights of Man, &c. &c. &c.

NO. 6.

"RIGHTS OF MAN."

Governments, where hereditary descent is an elementary principle in the execuact intituled "An act in addition to an in France, England, Sweden and Ruffia, effort to become free.

appropriated for military fervices, and This kind of government is a mere and the beauty, regularity and harmo- phy and reason. This constitutes a for the fociety of the United Brethren farce. It is something like the dead which compose its features, the general fe- double slavery on the people. The state for propogating the gospel among the man's hand in a game of cards, which licity and safety which it produces, and the threatens to the unfortunate culprit, Heathen, or which may be received acre is kept formally on one fide, to be work- freedom which it gives to every fenti- all the miferies which our physical confor acre, in payment for any of the ed on, as occasion may require, without ment and action that can embellish life dition is susceptible; whilst the church lands of the United States, North of the being able of itself to do any thing, and manners, naturally attract the af- carries our afflictions beyond this world, river Ohio, and above the mouth of But when the chance of hereditary fections of a people who have once en- and pursues us with vengeance to the descent fills the throne with a race of un- joyed these advantages. It is owing to footstool of a merciful and benificent

nend the act intituled an act providing mit themselves with a servile fear. the Ohio, and above the mouth of Ken-executive wheel of government threw cocky river;" and that fo much of the the nation into a state of the utmost that place, under the fame regulations troyed the counterpoise which existed bethe people and nobles on the other, by the district of Chillicothe, shall be offer-centre of Russia and carried his arms into fuccessors ever fince.

and reason for its basis. fes at the moment when the materials man nature. of faid warrant, or platt and certificate are put together, to give it the form of a compact. Every citizen feeling him-quire no inquisitions or mansions of du-self free, asks not for the charter of his ress, to punish the freedom of sentination and every period of time.

ceptible of fuccessive mutations, accordlative to the interests or happiness of the

ry which the mind affumes, when it no or the fale of the lands of the United When Louis the eleventh broke the longer dreads the rack or the inquifition, States in the Territory North West of power of the nobility of France, the will always give birth to right reasoning on political subjects, and prevent it from becoming poisoned by that fatal prejufaid lands as lie West of the Eleventh confusion, and ultimately destroyed itself, dice and spirit of indifference, which Range within the faid tract, shall be at- at the decapitation of his fuccessor, mark the approach of national misforached to, and made a part of the district Louis the sixteenth. Louis the eleventh tune. The ancient Batavians took the government under their immediate management, and the nation continued free that other lands are within the faid dif- tween the monarch on the one hand, and for feveral ages. The spirit of commerce and the pride of luxury made them Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, suspending the provincial parliaments, and in process of time indifferent to every object of a political nature, and it was then that the republic lost its liberty. There is nothing, perhaps, which tends

and receiver of public monies to be ap- and the independence of both Sweden frage in elections. The first stab which moluments as are prescribed for and al- not generally known, that the principle public. Under these laws all elections lowed to Registers and Receivers of the has been perpetuated in the line of his became feeret, which immediately opened an avenue for every species of cor-This kind of government is always ruption and venality on the part of both Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons who have obtained cer- dangerous. Its principle is not relative the elector and the elected. It was not That the feveral appropriations herein tificates for the right of pre-emption to to focial happiness. It can only flourish furprizing, therefore, that the liberty before made, shall be paid and discharged lands by virtue of two acts, the one intitu. on deception, which it sometimes detect- of the citizen should be destroyed, when out of any monies in the hands of the led an act giving a right of pre-emption to ed by the vigilance of democracy, and both the government and the vices of focertain persons who have contracted with then society suffer all the calamities of ciety, mutually conspired to subvert the foundation upon which it rested. At But let us turn from this subject, on Athens, before the flame of liberty exwhich the mind can scarcely find a rest-pired, all elections were public. But north-west of the Ohio," and the other ing place, to contemplate the perfections when the government became vested in of the republican plan, which has truth the hands of those tyrants which the fickle temper of the Athenians fubmit-Many writers on the science of gov- ted to, in the last ages of the republic, rnment have been disposed to speak un- the freedom of suffrage no longer existed. payment therefor, before the first day of favourably of the republican plan, on Every vote was given in the most secret Congress in their future sessions, and January last, shall be allowed until the account of the factions to which it is apt manner, to avert the vengeance of an tenth day of April next to complete the to give birth. No opinion, however can overgrown aristocracy, who had usurped same; and that all persons who have be more erroneous; for it may be laid the rights of the people. Is not this become purchasers of land by virtue of down as a maxim, that such is the tem- the case in every despotic government? the aforesaid acts, be, and they are here- per of mankind, that they do not readi- In a genuine republic, however, where by allowed until the first day of Janua- ly throw themselves into a state of dan- every man votes in a public manner, ry, eighteen hundred and five, to make ger and confusion without a justifiable there will no longer exist those fatal in-the second instalment, until the first day cause. Most of the insurrections at trigues in government, which equally of January, eighteen hundred and fix, Rome during the commonwealth were ferve to render itself impotent and to to make their third instalment, and un. of this cast. The government and not corrupt the mass of the people, by party il the first day of January, eighteen hun- the wanton inclinations of the people, collusion. Had this right been exercise red and seven, to make their fourth and constituted the leading causes of every ed in a public manner at Venice, the last instalment; any thing in the acts removal of the populace to mount Aven- aristocracy would never have usurped tine. A republican government, there- the reins of government. The fecret ore when it is well organized, may for exercise of the privilege, only served to Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, many reasons, be considered as the most perpetuate it; for as long as the elector That where any warrants granted by fafe, at the same time that it admi- was unknown, he was secure from the the state of Virginia, for Military ser- nisters to the citizen the most perfect vengeance of the inquisition. If he had vices; have been surveyed on the north- freedom. All its parts work together. given his vote in a public manner, it west side of the river Ohio, between the Society is the focus of its strength, which would have occasioned referement some ociota and the little Miama rivers, and either gives acceleration to its motion where, and he was fure of being cut off as occasion may require, or represses the by the most terrible of human punishificates of furvey made thereon, have influence which each order of the gov- ments. The tranquility of a peaceable eroment might assume over the rest, to degrading slavery was peferred to the derange the harmony of the whole. This dangers which might attend an effort to will always mark the operations of that become free. But the blood that would kind of inflitution, which has a well di- have stained the alters of aristocracy, gefted fystem of rational principles for in consequence of a free exercise of the ts superstructure and the will of the right of suffrage, would soon have call-people for its basis. It requires no be-led for vengeance from the suffering parorded, and give fatisfactory pooof to lief, for its existence beyond the nature ty, and at last produced its own punish of things, as it is presented to the sen-ment, by exciting the resentment of hul-Republican institutions, however, re-

authority to act as he thinks proper, or ment or action. From their very nature takes the trouble, like the religious bigot, and organization, they would be confito fearch the annals of antiquity, for a dered as an absurdity; because it would period to date the origin of his claims. be the people inflicting a punishment on Man is his character and this character themselve. In countries where there with all its rights, are relative to every are distinct orders in society, as in England, Germany and most other European But the great advantage of this kind states, it is the ascendency which the of government is, that it is forever ful- one gains over the other, that puts an end to the claims of liberty, in the paring to the exigencies of the state, or the ty which is obliged to submit to superior fovereign will of the people. In many controul. But where all men are equal countries of Europe, the governments as in the republican order of things, there on account of the original firucture of is no necessity for burthensome and una their constitutions, have ceased to be re- natural impositions on any part of socielative to the interests or happiness of the ty, to protect the whole from ruin. people, even allowing that there may Man enjoys his natural liberty with a have been periods, when they were most few necessary focial restrictions, which furtable to these ends. In England, are neither rigorous or incompatible with Ireland and Scotland, in modern Italy, his happiness. The policy, however, gulating the grants of land appropriated tive department, may very naturally be in Sweden and Denmark, as well as in purfued by despotic courts, is necessarily compared to a machine, with one of its Germany and Prussia, the temper of the different. The great object is the defwheels often at reft, and at other times people, the increase of knowledg, and truction of equality, by creating a highworking with fuch violence, asequally to the progress of civilization, in many o-er order over and above the popular mass, derange its own harmony and to destroy ther respects, have long fince fitted the to excite their fear by superior power, That the holders or proprietors of the the object upon which it operates. As mass of society, for republican forms of and to inspire their admiration by the and warrants iffued by virtue of the nature does not invariably beflow wif- government. But the original structure display of all the splendour of wealth, preceding fection, shall and may locate dom where it is most wanting, so innu. of the old governments in these count-rank and distinction. To strengthen their respective warrants only; on any merable instances have occurred in the ries, is an obstacle which cannot be the delusion, which is so apt to command history of monarchical institutions, where removed without immense danger; and the obedience and excite the veneration Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, thips and the fractional quarter townships the throne has been filled by idiots and therefore, the people are willing to suf- and credulity of ignorance, an order of which had been referved for original hol- madmen. During the time of the im- fer the tranquility of flavery, to avoid men are exalted from the lowly condiders, by virtue of the fifth section of an perial government at Rome, and indeed the calamities of civil commotion, by an tion of celefical missionaries and the prisupplement, and under the act, intituled act intituled, an act regulating the grants characters of this description arose to This kind of government is of all others archs, to sit in the councils of kings, to mitive simplicity of the ancient patri-"An act for enrolling and licenting of land appropropriated for Military fer- power, by the mere chance of hereditary the most energetic in its principles and affume all the vicious habits of aristocravices, and for the fociety of the United descent. At Rome the emperor was structure, fo long as the will of the nacy and to augment the conspiracy of descent. Brethren for propogating the gospel a- sometimes so much incapaciated to tion constitutes the ground upon which potism against the rights of human nadischarge the duties of his office, that it is erecteds Under monarchical institute. The clergy have in all ages of Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, the Senate, which constituted a part of tutions, the government belongs either the world, constituted the bane of soci-That the Secretary of War be, and he the legislature of the state, were com- to the king alone, or to the king and no- ety. In conjunction with the secular or- is hereby authorized to iffue land war- pelled to take every important affair in- bles together. Under the republican ders of nobility, they have always been rants to Major General La Fayette, for to their own hands; The imperial part plan, the people are the fole proprietors. unfavorable to civil liberty. The one, eleven thousand five hundred twenty a- of the government was completely at rest It is a species of property which they armed with the vindictive statutes of arcres, which stall at his option, be loca- and enjoyed a kind of degraded nominal consider as exclusively belonging to them- istocracy, and the other with the Bible, ted, furveyed and patented, in conformi- co-operation, without the wildom to dif- felves, and therefore becomes an object the Koran or the Shafter, have laid ty with the provisions of an act intitul- criminate between the utility or evil of the most earnest solicitude and care, siege to the empire of the passions and ef-All its parts are completely understood; feeted a complete triumph over philoso-

from the period when a union took place between church and state. Oliver Crom well, by fiding with each ecclefiaftica order of England, would have been de clared king, provided his ambitious career had not been frustrated by death It was by a hypocritical femblance of tion, the protestant church and the Ro mish hierarchy, and by deceiving in reality all three of them, that he became possessed of fuch unbounded influence. as to entble him to awe all Europe What was the cause, after the expulsion of Tarquin, and the destruction of patrician influence at Rome, that the people fo foon submitted again to tyranny Because Servius Tullus, blended th church with the state, made it a fundamental law, that all great appointment as well as every important project, should be submitted to the determination of foothfayers, who by impoling on the ignorance and credulity of the people

In republican governments, the people are acquainted with the characters they entrust. The confidence which this circumstance inspires, not only adds to the general felicity, but when the people are themselves deceived, they can apply on appropriate remedy to the evil and re move it at once. The case is different in monarchical states. The king, who has nothing to answer for to the people makes all great appointments, and the government which this order pleafes to impose upon them they are compelled to fubmitto. In England, every change of minister produces a temporary convulsion in the nation. If his principles are sup poled to be hollile to the privileged or ders, it excites the opposition of the ariftocracy; and if they are of a differ-land articles. ent stamp, the people, who fuffer all the calamities of a mad administration, in their turn, complain of the impolition. Besides, the minister is entirely unknown of all the neutral nations then in Paris to the very body of fociety which is to fuffer molt, by an improper management of affairs. No confidence can be repofed in the character whose principles are doubtful. When lord North and the marquis of Rockingham were appointed hands of Paul. I fent the original ma ministers in England, they were not known by a tenth part of the nation. Jefferton, and also wrote him four let-The impolicy of their administration was ters dated the 1st, 4th, 6th, aud 16th an evil which the people could not reme- October, 1800, giving him an account dy, even when the drift and talents of these men were fully discovered. Had respecting neutral commerce. the government, however, been in the blood and treasure, and the feelings of humanity? The people would have turned him out of office, and configned him! to oblivion, as they have done in Ameri- their ports, and Denmark that up Hamca by John Adams. But in England, burgh. Prusha shut up the Elbe and the and in every country whose government is not relative to the natural rights of and Naples were thut up, and in gene people are objects of the last consideraof junice. When the power over the multitude is complete, the one becomes every thing and the other nothing. This is the cause why European monarch claimed, and the government of England compose a mere nominal executive, by every thang to their ministers, and why Affatic afpotism is committed to the hands of wiziers, who having no motive to cultivate the affections of any othe than the dfoot they reprefent, opprefe the people with the most unfeeling bar harity to gatify the cravings of ave

These millers act like the favages of Louisiana, wo, when they are defirou of fruit, cut the tree to the root, and and then gathe it.+

I have attemted in this number, to illustrate the priciples of Mr. Paine, by Historical deduction and example, and by fome degree of moral reasoning, They will have a endency to shew the impolitions under which mankind have laboured by the fife conceptions they have entertained of the principles of goto an authority the grounds itself on usurpation.

+ Montesque vol. I V. 83.

after my return to American October bearer of this, a member of the late con- men of their description could injure any fuch measures as circumstances may and shoulder, four white feet, some last, apostate papers, stiling hemselves gress, to whom I refer you for them. He man, I have thought proper to procure the federal, were filled with paraciphs and goes in the Maryland sloop of war, above certificate, and in consequence of the estays respecting a letter from Mr. Jef- which will wait a few days at Havre to ded to, and shall make use of every exertion interests of his people.

The late con- men of the late con them knew the contents of the other nor arrival at Paris. You expressed a wish to the occasion of writing it, alignity get a passage to this country in a public May 16th, 1803, George Town.

posed upon by federal apostacy, will ready to depart at such a short warning, now publish the letter, and the ocasion Rob R. Livingston is appointed minister plenipotentiary of the republic of France,

BLANK BILLS OF LADING,

The treaty negociated in Englan by but will not leave this, till we recieve the

aurchy, and that of Spain and Portugal, John Jay, and ratified by the Washington ratification of the convention by Mr. merican flag, that all the commerce of of former times. In thefe it will be you the United States on the ocean became glory to have steadily laboured and exposed to capture, and suffered in con- with as much effect as any man living. fly was limited to two years after the ufeful labors and to reap the reward in friendship which he exhibited to the na- war; and, confequently, America could the thankfulness of nations is my finfrom the chains which that treaty had fix- high efteem and affectionate attachment. ed upon her.

that could come must arise out of some- is the letter about which the leaders and thing originating in Europe, that would, tools of the federal faction, without in its consequences extend to America. knowing its contents or the occasion of It had long been my opinion that com- writing it, have wasted so many maligmerce contained within itself the means nant falsehoods. It is a letter, which of its own protection; but as the time on account of its wife economy, and for bringing forward a new fystem is not peaceable principles and its forbearance always happening it is necessary to to reproach, will be read by every good watch its approach, and take hold of it man and every good citizen with pleabefore it passes away.

arrangeing a plan for the protection of the more. that might, in its operation and confequences, relieve the commerce of America. The plan with the pieces accompa commerce of neutral nations during war, tral nations then refident in Paris. This was in the summer of 1800.

It was entitled MARITIME COMPACT in French pacte maritime.) The plan. xclusive of the pieces that accompanies c, confifted of the following preamble

(The Compact in our next.) The foregoing plan as I have before mentioned, was presented to the ministers n the fummer of 1800. Six copies were given to the Russian general Springpor en; and a Russian gentleman who was going to Petersburgh took two, expressly or the purpose of putting them into the nuscript, in my own hand writing, to Mr.

of what was then going on in Europe.

The case was, that in order to compe hands of the people, what would have the English government to acknowledge been the punishment of such a mad the rights of neutral commerce, and that scheme as North's to subjugate the A- free ships make free goods, the emperor ricans, at the expense of the national Paul, in the month of September, following the publication of the plan, thut al he ports of Russia against England .-Sweden and Denmark did the fame by Wefer. The ports of Spain, Portugal mankind, the happiness and claims of the ral all the ports of Italy except Venice which the emperor of Germany held, and tion. Governments of a despotic kind had it not been for the untimely death of Paul, 2 law of nations founded on the authority of nations, for establishing the eights of neutral commerce and the free lom of the feas would have been pro nust have consented to that law, or th : have lost its commerce the consequence to America would have een that fuch a law would, in a great neasure, have if not entierly, released he

from the injury of Jays treaty. Of all these matters I informed Mr. Jefferson. This was before he was preident, and the letter he wrote me after e was in prefident in answer to thole had written to him and the manuscrip opy of the plan I had fent him. Here ollows the letter.

Washington, March 18, 1801,

DEAR SIR, Your letters of October 1ft, 4th, 6th, 16th, came duly to hand, and the paper which they covered were, according to which they covered were, according to the plans, with the papers accompanying our permission, published in the news-it were published by S. H. Smith, of the Fedpapers and in a pamphlet, and under your own name. † These papers contain recifely our principles, and I hope they vernment, and by famitting themfelves will be generally recognized here. Determined as we are to avoid, if possible, ced eye fees every thing arough a falle reign views. The return of our citizens we have given the foregoing certificate. medium of its own creatin. The light from the frenzy into which they had of Heaven appears stained with yellow been wrought, partly by ill conduct in to the diffempered fight of he one : and France, partly by artifices practifed upon George Town, May 16th, 1803. the fairest actions have the sem of crimes them, is almost extinct, and will. I bein the vendmed imaginal or of the lieve, become quite fo. But the fe'details, other.

For feveral months both before and better developed by Mr. Dawfor the Cambell and M'Mullin, (if any affertions of rality to enable his majeffy to adopt a fmall pot-hook on the near buttock and floor the mean functions have the fine who are unacquainted with me, as a favor keeper, might be injured by the fair fidence on their public spirit and liberage of the laterage of the

administration, had so difgracefully fur- Dawson. I am in hopes you will find u render the right and freedom of the A- returned generally to fentiments worthy lequence of it. The duration of the trea- That you may long live to continue your not, during that period relieve herself cere prayer. Accept affurances of my

THOMAS JEFFERSON. This being the case, the only relief This, citizens of the United States, fure, and the faction, mortified at its ap-As foon as the late emperor Paul of pearance, will have to regret that they Russia abandoned his coalition with En-forced it into publication. The least gland and became a neutral power, this atonement they can now offer is to make was then arriving; and I employed it in their own infamy, and learn to lie no any price here for money."

ca. The plan with the pieces accompatexpence, in forming and promoting a the 25th ult. fays, "The negroes rose bying it, consisted of about forty pages. plan, that would in its operation, have in this town last night and made great the citizen Bonneville, with whom I liv-benefitted the commerce of America; havoc-We had to fly." d in Paris, translated it into French - and the federal faction here invented Mr. Skipwith the American conful, Joel and circulated an account in the papers Barlow, and myfelf, had the translation they employ, that I had given a plan to April, is the plan of government for printed and distributed as a present to the French for burning all the towns on Louisiana, decreed by the Consuls of the coast from Savannah to Baltimore, the French Republic [want of room Were I to profecute them for this (and prevents its infertion this week.]
The Province is to be governed to the province is to be governed to the province is to be governed to the province in the province is to be governed to the province in the province is to be governed to the province in the province in the province is to be given to the province in the provinc berty of the press is not the liberty of by three magistrates:—a Captain General, a Colonial Presect, and a must, from the nature of the case, be obliged to condemn them. The case, be obliged to condemn them. The faction, however, cannot complain, they have been restrained in any thing. They have! unopposed, of all the arts hypocrify tons, passed the Falls on that day, could divise; and the event has been, The schooner Indiana of same place, what, in all fuch cases it ever will, and passed on the 28th April.-The

ontinued increase of taxes, and an un- 103 tons, on the 3d. ceafing clamour for war; and as every vice has a virtue opposed to it, the precontrary line. The question, therefore, et elections is not, properly, a question upon perfons, but upon principles. Those principles, in whatever hands that admis which the mail will be carried. istration may be.

eligious fects whose leading moral prinhe dictates of that principle, can votel or war. When moral principles rather period of ten days han persons, are candidates for power not to vote is to neglect a duty.

That persons who were hunting after laces, offices and contracts, should be idvocates for war, taxes and extravagance, is not to be wondered at; but had nothing to depend upon but their in dustry, and no other public prospect but that of paying taxes and bearing the burden, should be advocates for the same measures, is a thoughlefness not easily accounted for. But reason is recoverng her empire, and the fog of delution

is clearing away.
THOMAS PAINE. Bordentown, on the Deleware, ? New-Jerfey, April 21, 1803.

eral City."

ON Tuesday evening last; mr. James Bell tavern keeper of this place, called upon us on in the ports of France and Holto examine his negro boy, relative to fome land, he has judged it expedient to wasting the energies of our people in war sion Upon enquiry we found he had that day adopt additional measures of pre-& destruction, we shall avoid implicating taken it out of the pocket of an intoxicated caution for the security of his do ourselves with the powers of Europe, ewen in support of the principles which
ledged that he had repeatedly taken small
to which his majesty refers, are a-[From the drora.]

THOMASVAINE,

To the Citizens of the United States,
And particurly

To the leaders of the Lacral faction.

LETTER THE VATH.

The malignant mind, ke the jaundi
To the leaders of the Lacral faction for many fums of money from mr. Bell, and that he had repeatedly taken small to which is majety refers, are a other interests different from ours that we had taken from mr. Bell, and that he wowelly directed to colonial service, other interests different from ours that we had taken from mr. Bell, and that he wowelly directed to colonial fervice, other interests different from ours that we had taken from mr. Bell, and that he wowelly directed to colonial fervice, other interests different from ours that we had taken from mr. Bell, and that he wowelly directed to colonial fervice, other interests different from ours that he had taken from mr. Bell, and that he wowelly directed to colonial fervice, other interests different from ours that he had taken from mr. Bell, and that he wowelly directed to colonial fervice, other interests different from ours that he had taken from mr. Bell, and that he wowelly directed to colonial fervice, other interests different from ours that he had taken from mr. Bell, and that he wowelly directed to colonial fervice, other interests different from ours that he had taken from mr. Bell, and that he wowelly directed to colonial fervice, other interests different from ours that he had taken from mr. Bell, and that he wowelly directed to colonial fervice, other interests different from ours that he had taken from mr. Bell, and that he wowelly directed to colonial fervice, our many forms of money from mr. Bell, and that he wowelly directed to colonial fervice, our many forms of money from mr. Bell, and that he wowelly directed to colonial fervice, our many forms of money from mr. Bell, and that he wowelly directed to colonial fervice, our many forms of money forms of mo

R. M. GANO, INO. THOMSON.

the occasion of writing it, inlignity get a panage to this country in a public taught them to suppose it, and to lying vessel. Mr. Dawson is charged with orders to suppose it, and to lying vessel. Mr. Dawson is charged with orders to suppose it, and to lying vessel. Mr. Dawson is charged with orders to suppose it, and to lying vessel. Mr. Dawson is charged with orders to suppose it, and to lying vessel in the suppose it, and to lying vessel it is considered to the captain of the Maryland to receive and a number of Advertisements which are unavoidably omitted this week, shall

For fale at this Office.



LEXINGTON, MAY 17.

owing prices current-From the respect require. tability of the writer, we believe they tre correct, although they differ from those given in the Natchez papers.

PRICES CURRENT at NATCHEZ,

26th April. D. C. D. C. Flour Cotton in bales - 15 16 Bacon per cwt. 8 10 Lard Whiskey per gal. Bale Rope at long cre-Pork per bar. 8 10

In the Natchez paper of the 16th

SHIP NEWS.

By the Louisville paper of the 5th had their full fwing of lying uncontra- inft. it appears, that the brig Minerdicted; they have availed themselves, va of Marietta, burthen about 150 ought to be, the ruin of themselves. Ichooner Go-By of Frankfort, on the The characters of the late and present Ist May-The schooner Dorcas and administration are now sufficiently marsked, and the adherents of each keep up the distinction. The former administration rendered itself notorious by outrage, coxcomical parade, faire alarms, a 102 tons, on the 2d.—The ship Pittsburgh of Pittsburgh; 268 tons, and the schooner Amity of same place, 102 tons, on the 2d.

We congratulate the people of Kenent administration moves on the direct tucky on the following information, taken from the National Intelligencer of the 29th ult:

We understand that in the course of who are for peace, moderate taxes, and the enfining year a line of STAGES nild government, will vote for the ad- will be established from RICHMOND to ministration that conducts itself by those FRANKFORT in KENTUCKY, by

We congratulate the public on the There are in the United States, and measures which have been taken by the particularly in the middle states, several general government to effect this great bject, the importance of which, will be iple is PEACE. It is, therefore, impost-fully appreciated by every citizen corible that fuch perfons, confiftantly with rectly imprefied with the growing confequenfe of the western country, which it for an administration that is clamorous will then be practicable to reach in a

The political and commercial advano vote is to perform a moral duty, and tages of this arrangement will be equally elt by those who rest on the Atlantic and the western waters. Integral parts of one common empire the prevalent opiions and feelings of the one will be eaily and promptly communicated to the hat fo large a portion of the people who other; and a more frequent intercourse of the citizens of each will add a new tie o that connection which we trust time will only render more indiffoluble.

> LONDON, March 9. Message from his Majesty.

The Chancelor of the Excheque shortly after he entered the house. placed himself at the bar, and brought up the following message from his

majesty: GEORGE R .- His majesty thinks it necessary to acquaint the House of Commons, that as very confiderable military preparations are carrying minions. Though the preparations to make this communication to his fice. faithful Commons, in the full perfuation that, whilst they partake of his majesty's earnest and unvarying

March 9. jetty to the house of commons:

tween his majesty and the French government, his majesty thinks it due to the care and concern which he feels for his faithful people, tol

omit no means in his power which may contribute to their fecurity.

"In pursuance, therefore, of the acts of parliament enabling his majefty to call out and affemble the militia of the United Kingdom, his majefty has thought it right to make this communication to the House of Commons, to the end that his majesty may cause the said A letter from a gentleman of Lexing- hall think necessary, to be forthwith drawn out militia, or fuch part thereof as his majesty on, now at Natchez, contains the fol- and embodied, and to march as occasion shall

LONDON, March 19.

At Madame Bonaparte's drawing room on Sunday last, the first consul appeared in a state of evident irritability. When he approached the English ambassador, he observed with warmth, that a war 4 to 4 50 had now defolated Europe for fifteen lyears, and asked whether it was now to be renewed? Adding, that if it was, it might last for as long a period. To 50 62 which Lord Whitworth calmly replied, that if it was renewed, it would not be the fault of Great Britain. Bonaparte hen went among the ladies, and foon threw the state into convulsions, and o- gland and became a neutral power, this atonement they can now offer is to make pened an avenue for patrician usurpa- criss of time, and also of circumstance, the letter as public as they have made nal, as it is impossible to effect fales at vehemently declared, that the armaments now preparing in the ports of France, were destined only for the colonies, in A note from a gentleman in Warren- the preservation of which England was as much interested as he could be. He foon after quitted the room, calling on God and man to witness, that he hoped vengeance would be inflicted on the power which, by a violation of treaty, should cause the renewal of hostilities. All accounts agree that his countenance was throughout, almost disfigured by passion; and his tone was, fo loud and vehement, hat at least half the company present must have heard all that passed on this extraordinary occasion.

Government, we have been informed this morning, expect to receive a definitive answer from Bonaparte to night. Their ultimatum was dispatched on l'uesday last, and as we understand, an mmediate reply was demanded, they are in expectation of dispatches to night or to-morrow morning, that will decide the

question of peace or war. An English vessel arrived on Wednefnight from La Hogue. She failed from thence last Sunday evening in confequence of the buffle and confusion that was going on at La Hogue and Chamourg. She was about to load owfters for London, and was heaving out ballaft for that purpose; but from the warlike appearance of affairs in that neighbourhood, the captain thought it most prudent to leave it as early as possible, Tickets were leaving at the houses of of all those connected with the army, and the utmost confusion seemed to pre-

alt is said an embargo has been laid on il the English vessels in the French

Confiderable agitation has been caued by a veffel being stranded off the oast of Ireland, with stands of arms on oard to a confiderable amount. The rew are faid to have deferted the vessel fter threwing a large box overboard, which to their great mortification did not fink but floated to shore. It was found to contain colours of green, with he words "Union-France and Ireland," in the centre.

UNITED STATES.

Kentucky District. (to wit:) IT REMEMBERED, that on the twentieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and three, ind in the twenty-seventh year of American Independence, JAMES UGHES hath deposited in this Office the title of a book, the right vhereof he claims as author, in the words following (to wit:) " A Report of the Causes determined by the late Supreme Court for the District of Kentucky, and by the Court of Appeals, in which the titles to Land were in dispute, by James Hughes" of the faid Difrict, in conformity to the Act of Congress of the United States, entitled " An act for the encouragement of Learning, by fecuring the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of fucly copies, during the time therein mentioned." Certified under my hand, as clerk of the Diffrict Court of the United States in and for the

THOS. TUNSTALL, C.K.D.C. The above work may be had at the office of thr Kentucky Gazette.

The chancelor of the exchequer yesterday Taken up by James Carr, living delivered the following message from his main Montgomery county, near the setty to the house of commons:

Furnace, a BAY HORSE, fix years " In consequence of the preparations carry- old this spring, about 14 hands high, ing on in the ports of France and Holland, branded on the near shoulder and while important discussions are subsisting be buttock \(\begin{array}{c}\psi\) trots natural; appraised

Benj. South.



EPIGRAM.

A BULL AND NO BULL

A Was having waged with Teague half a crown, About how many figns of the Bull were Striped and plain Coatings,

Teague fwore there were three-which Fancy and Confliction Cords, was flatly denied,

And to point out a Bull more than two Camblets, was defied; When he thus 'gan to count "there's-

the black Bull in Foregate, That's one then the fecond's the white Bull in Norgate;

And as for the next, which makes three you'll allow, In the very next lane there's a little Boglepores,

"A right Irish blunder!" fays each stan- keens, der by, "And the bet you have loft"-" Tut'

I'll be bound, 'ftead of loofing my wager I win it, For that blunder's a Bull, or the devil is in it!"

fays Teague " that's a lie!

. D: DIVERSITY.

"Madame," faid a gentleman to a la- Do. do. do. do. Tambored do. dy of fashion at Brighton, on seeing the portrait of a youth who died for love of her suspended from her neck, "I am Do. Bordered Shawls, concerned to see my young friend bang- Bandanna, India, Pullicat, Romall & ing in chains at the place of his execution.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

UN Sunday night the Ist inft. my Store was broke open, and a fmall Linen & Cotton Pocket Handkerbag taken out of one of my trunks, Coarfe Muslins, containing ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS Coarle Mullins, and seventy nine cents in Cash; Silk and Cotton Hose, as it was money collected for Militia Ribbands. Fines, a confiderable part was cut, Gloves, and many pieces (18d. and 9d.) ve- Laces and Edgings, ry fmall .- The bag is of yellow co- Sewing Silk, Thread and Tapes, lour, being part of a tillet or cover- Turkey Red, ing on fine cloth, and marked " Mi- Groceries, litia Fines." The above reward Stationary, will be paid on receiving fuch infor- Hardware, mation as will enable me to convict Cutlery and Saddlery, the villain or villains.

42d Regmt. K. M. Lexington, 5th May 1803.

tract of

MILITARY LAND,

lying three or four miles above the mouth of the Kentucky river, on the Ohie, in M'Cool's bottom.-Those whe wish to purchase, will apply to me in Lexington .- Prompt payments will be

JAMES FISHBACK.

BLUE DYING,

AT the fign of the Golden Boot and Shoe, next house to Stewart's printing office, Main-street. I will Dye Cotton, Linen and Wool, with a boiling hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, and will charge only 3s. a pounda

HUGH CRAWFORD. Boot & Shoe Maker. Lexington, April 30, 1803.

WILLIAM BERRY.

WISHES to inform the public that he is now erecting a

POWDER MILL On the fouth fork of Elk-horn, five miles from Lexington, where he inthree shillings. He will give Cash Wax. for Salt Petre.

Robert Allen Fig. returned that WILLIAM BARRET, living in Green quit the Salt Making business on the & Campbell, and John Ballin county, two miles from Greensburg, first day of May next, requests all hath taken up a

GREY MARE, fix years old next spring, about four forward before that time for payfeet seven inches high, supposed to ment. And those indebted to him James Hick deceased, not having enbe branded but not perceivable what ar requested to come forward and tered their appearance herein accorit is; appraised to forty-five dollars, make a settlement of their accounts, this 7th day of January, 1803. Teste,

JAMES ALLEN, c.G.C.C.

March 12, 1802. TAKEN up by Alexander M'. Murtry, living in Garrard county, near the mouth of Jessamine, a for rel MARE, about 14 hands high, to thirty-five dollars.

Harrison County, to wit :

May 9th, 1803. MARE, three years old this fpring, fuit the purchaser. Apply to the about 14 hands high, no brands per- subscriber, living on Gray's run, in ceivable; appraised to £ 15. Given Harrison county, who will shew the under my hand &c.

WILLIAM STOWERS, I.P. 1*6w.

JOHN JORDAN Jun.

Has just received and is now opening, A large and well chosen assortment of MERCHANDIZE,

Superfine, Fine & Common Cloths,

Cassimers, Swanfdowns, Rose and Striped Blankets, Velvets and Thickletts,

Wildbores, Moreens, Jones's and Durants, Callimancoes, Bombazeens and Bombazetts,

Checks and Cotton Stripes, Jeans and Fustians, Plain, Clouded and Striped Nan-

Ginghams, Dimities, Merfailles Vefting, Mantuas, Luteftrings, Taffeties, Senchews, Sattins and Pelongs. Perfians, Chintzes and Callicoes,

Book Mullins,

Jacconet and Book Muslin Handkerchiefs.

Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Silk Shawls,

Cotton do. Cotton Romall Handkerchiefs

Queens and Glass wares, WILL. MORTON, P. M. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails and

Brads, Castings. ALL of which they are determin-

FOR SALE,

A part, or the whole of that valuable for CASH, COUNTRY LINEN or that they will adjourn from day to day at each meeting, until the business before them is fin N. B. These indebted to JOHN public Mews-Paper

JORDAN Jun. & Co. or JOHN JORDAN Jun. zither by bond, note or book account, are requested to come and pay off the fame, as 'tis not reasonable further indul- surance Company; gence should be given. July 1st, 1802.

MACBEAN & POYZER,

MERCHANDIZE, Among which are,

Morocco and Fancy Kid Skins, Boot Legs, Morocco and Kid Slippers, Cotton and Wool Cards, &c. &c.

A few Engravings in elegant frames, of the President, Gen. Washing- fixty days, cannot be discounted. ton, &c.

Also, a quantity of Roram and Fur Hats, afforted in cafes, to fell for produce.

The above articles they will fell John Farris, Complainant, tends to fell by wholefale at two on the lowest terms for Cash, Ginshillings per pound, and by retail at feng, Hemp, Tobacco and Bees-

> Lexington, 28th March, 1803. THE Subscriber intending to partner in the Arm of Hicks

persons to whom he is indebted, pay-Cable in falt, or otherwise, to come on or before said time, by doing of satisfaction of the court that they which they will oblige their friend are not inhabitants of the commonand fervant.

CHS. BEELER. Mann's Lick, Beech Springs, March 6th, 1803:

FOR SALE, nine years old, three white feet, a the amount of 12,000 acres, fituate published forthwith in the Kentucky blaze face, one eye out, no brand on the waters of the South Fork of Gazette for two months successively, perceivable; posted and appraised Licking, in Harrison and Pendleton posted up on the front door of the SAML. RENCHARD j. p. directed the furveys of the above lifted fome Sunday immediately af-Land, and believes the titles are ter Divine fervice, at the Presbytefure. There are Small Farms open- rian meeting house near Standford. ed on some of the land by tenants. Likely Horses, Mares or Colts, wil TAKEN up by William E. Boswell be received in four annual payments Esq. living on Silas rnn, a red roan if required, and the land divided to

SAML. M'MILLIN.

FERRY & TAVERN.

JAMES CHAMBERS, WISHES to inform the public. that he now occupies the house and ferry formerly occupied by Benja-Consisting of the following articles, min Sutton, at Limestone, Kentucky -and having repaired the house, and made other necessary arrangements for the accomodation of travellers, he hopes by a constant attention to their ease and convenience. and to the ferry particularly, (it being the most convenient of any in the place, for travellers from Kentucky to the Eastward to cross at) to merit the patronage of fuch as may think proper to favor him with a call. He has a large and convenient stable, to which the strictest attention will be paid .- And for the convenience of travellers, he has prepared a lift of the different stages from Limestone to Wheeling, which may be had on application. March 24, 1803.

FOR SALE De Cash, or on Credit, 2000 Acres of LAND,

Situate, lying and being in the Brush creek and Hinkston near Mil-Cambricks, Cambrick, Jacconet, Lappet and lerfburg, entered on a military war- his river. rant early in 1780, surveyed and pa tented in the name of Joseph Chew, and by faid Chevi, conveyed in truft N. W. T. to Robert and John Watts, of the city of New-York. The good quality and convenient fituation of this tract of Land is fo generally known that a particular description would be unnecessary, as it is presumable those inclined to purchase will examine it. It will be divided if requi-

The subscriber will fell it at private sale, and if not disposed of soon-Paris Diftrict court in March next, where the title papers by application may be feen, and due attendance will be given by

H. TAYLOR, Attorney for Robt. & John Watts. 30th Oct. 1802.

Fayette County, Kentucky, At a meeting of the board of Commission ers appointed to perpetuate testimony on the 29th day of March 1803,

RESOLVED, That the stated meetings of this board shall be on the first Monday in every month, commencing on the first monday in fhed-and that notice thereof be given in the

LEVI TODD, C.B.C.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Kentucky In-

Refolved, that the board will Lexington, Kentucky, ? meet at 6 o'clock on every Tuefday evening, to make discounts. Notes

Resolved, that the board of Directors will not discount or receive any notes, unless the words " Negociable at the office of the "Kentucky Infurance Company," be inferted in the body of the note.

Notes at a longer date than By order of the board. W. MACBEAN, Clk.

Knox County, April Term, 1803.

Robert Campbell, furviving artner of the late firm of Hicks & Campbell, and the neirs and representatives of } Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Robert Campbell,

and the heirs and representatives of ding to law, and it appearing to the

wealth of Kentucky-on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the faid defend-SEVERAL Tracks of LAND, to bill-that a copy of this order be well rewarded. counties; the subscriber located and court house of this county, and pub-

(A copy.) Attest Richard Ballinger, C.K.G.Q.S.P.T.

FIRST QUALITY LETTER PAPER, For fale atthis Office.

THE HALCYON EPISTLE, For fale at this Office.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received a handsome additional affortment of MERCHANDIZE,

Which will be fold unufually low for CASH. They keep a constant sup-

Bar Iron, Steel, Cut and Hammered Nails, Mann's lick Salt, &c. &c. &c.

MACCOUN & TILFORD. Lexington, April 12th, 1803.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe his tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill eat, and is an excellent stand for a pubic house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good eighborhood, about three miles from county of Bourbon, in the forks of Donhams-Town, seven from Williams-Brush creek and Hinkston near Milburg, and eleven to twelve from the O-

> 1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, 5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek,

Kentucky, part of two tracts, contain- Anvils, Vices, Steel, Bell-mettle Skiling 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, Gun Locks and Cutting Knives, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, English and Dutch Scythes, furveyed and patented for Richard Chin- Brushes of various kinds, nevorth.

ucky, part of 5000 acres, furveyed and Women's Silk do. patented for George Underwood. 1200 acres, Mafon county, Kentucky;

1000 acres Military land, on the wa- and will be fold on as low terms as any

ters of Ruffell's creek, Green river.

cres of this tract is cleared. ucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, dit on any terms. bout fix milles from Frankfort; on this P. S. A few pieces of the best Lon-

ract are confiderable improvements. A House and well improved Lot in he town of Paris, on Main street, and

adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern. An Inn and Out Lot in faid town. Also a House and well improved Lot cles,

n this place.

JOHN JORDAN Jun. rens' Hats, &c. &c. JOHN A. SEITZ.

THE AUTHOR of the KENTUCmust be left before 5 o'clock, inclosed KY ENGLISH GRAMMAR, prein a letter addressed to the President sents his most grateful acknowledge- a half miles from Lexington, and ty to the original plan.

January 14th, 1803.

pies of the new edition, may be supplied April, and end the 20th Detober. at this Office, at Mr. Leavy's, and Mr. Jordan's stores in Lexington.

LOST, from that place to Lexington.

A SMALL BUNDLE. containing three Audited Warrants Mules are produed in Mexico to on the Treasurer, several Militia 14 1-2 hands in hight, from this containing three Audited Warrants

JAMES COLEMAN Jun. Lexington, May 2d, 1803.

UNION & DISCIPLINE Of the HALCYON CHURCH, For fale at this Office.

JUST PUBLISHED A LETTER TO A FRIEND, TRINITY, For fale at this Office.

BLANKS of various kinds for fale at this office.

WILLIAM WEST,

Has received, and is now opening for sale, in the store formerly occupied by Mr. Robt. Barr, a well chosen assortment of

Dry Goods and Stationary, Glass and Queen's ware, Iron Mongery and Hard Ware. A bandsome assortment of Saddlery. In his assortment of Merchandize, are the following articles, viz.

Imperial, Young Hyson, Hylon, TEAS, FRESE. Hyfon Skin and Bobea French Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirits & Acid, Madeira, Sherry, and WINES. Old Teneriffe Loaf Sugar, Coffee,

Rice, Chocolate, Raisins. Almonds Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Mustard, Mace and Cloves, Brimftone, Copperas,

Allum,

Indigo, Madder and Logwood. FISH, Salmon, Shad, and Herrings.

letts, Spades and Shovels, Tow, Cotton and Wool Cards Nankeens,

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Ken- Men's Black and White Silk Stockings, Large and Elegant White Gotton

Counterpanes, er, it will be offered publicly at the surveyed and patented for Moody and With many articles not here enumerated. They have been felected with cane,

in this town, for Cash, Whiskey, Hemp, \$25 acres, Jefferson county, Kentuc- Country made Linen, or such articles of y, about four miles from Louisville, 40 Produce as may suit him. The fubscriber to enable him to fell

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Ken- cheap, has determined not to give cre-

don Superfine Cloths. Also For Sale for Cash or Barter,

(By Wholesale.) A quantity of MERCHANDIZE, confisting chiefly of the following arti-

Fine, Tamboured, Figured & Book The above described property will be fold low for Cash, Hemp and Tobacco; or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had.

Time, Tamboured, Figured & Book
Muslins, Ginghams, an elegant assortment of Buttons, Muffs, Furr
Trimmings, a few pieces Fine Cloth,
Casimeres & Smantdown Muscille or further particulars enquire of the Casimeres & Swansdown-Mersail-

WILLIAM WEST.

MONTEZUMA, A Fine Large JACK ASS,

Have just received and are now openand Directors. An answer to appliments to his friends and the public in general, for the notice which they have ing morning.

a half miles from Lexington, and general, for the notice which they have been pleased to take of his humble atempt to facilitate the grammatical in-livered in Lexington-Or my pertruction of youth, and hopes for a con- fon or persons putting five nares by inuance of their patronage to a fecond the feafon may discharge he same edition, which he has just published with by one mule colt, (in gold order, confiderable improvements, in conformi- coming from a mare 15 haids high) delivered at five or fix months old. Those who wish to procure co- The season to commence the 20th

Montezuma is about three and la half years old, near or quite 13 hands high, and is of the large breed in Mexico. He was ravelled when ON the 20th ultimo, in the town two years old 1000 niles to Natof Frankfort, or on the road leading chez, and from thene to this state, which no doubt has een prejudicial to his growth.

Certificates for fervices performed ftrain or breed of Jacks, and small as guards &c. on the frontiers, two mares, running at arge in the woods of which were audited; a receipt without grain. They will fell in given by the Auditor for the first the Southern stars for more money instalment on a Green river Head- than large draugh horses, and when right of 200 acres, and feveral other shipped to the Vest Indies, are fold papers which are not recollected, at double that value. They can One of the warrants was iffued in be raifed as chap as a fteer, and favor of Austin Hubbard, for Twen-travelled to buth Carrolina, or ty-one Dollars, in part for his ser-Georgia, for oe dollar expence for vices as a representative, the other twenty that aborse can. There is two and the certificates I cannot much less dager from distempers. precisely describe. Any person de-Kentucky has no competition in ants do appear here on the first day livering the above mentioned papers mule raising ut from the New-Engof our next July term of our faid to me, or giving fuch information land states; and there they are not court, and answer the complainant's that I can get them again shall be raifed to ay fize, the climate being too col, and all authors affert, that the af flourishes best in moderate climaes. The rage for breeding horse here, will reduce the price of ay market, which can't be done in rules for a century, as the West Infa market has never yet been full supplied.

ROBERT BARR. Apri 15th, 1803.

** A fabulous report prevails Defending the important doctrine of the that mires will not breed from the horse, liter mules - authors contradict the report and any person may fee a hare on my farm now with foal of he eighth colt, after having bred